Weaver Notes (2/2)

CIRCA 1945-1950

Box 25 folder 27

Weaver Channelled

The temper, paste, and surface finish are the same as the above. The only difference being that these sherds are usually less than .5 cm thick. Color varies from pink to gray to black - tho the latter is usual. The lip is rounded or flat, and there is a thinning of the rim as it approaches the lip. The rims are vertical, having a shallow channel on the interior and a slight bulge on the exterior.

This type is based on 17 lip specimens.

Weaver Cord-Marked

The temper is grit. The consistency is fair, and hardness is between 2.5 and 3. The color is brown to black. The surface is cord roughened. The thickness is about .75 cm. Decoration is rare and when it occurs it consists either of vertical lines or of lip notching. Usually, however, the lip is rounded and the area immediately below it on the outside is thickened (either by a folded over area molded to the surface or by actually using more clay in that area). The rim is outcurving, bodies as bases subconoidal.

18 rim specimens were used defining this type.

Woodland Cord-marked

The temper, consistency, color, thickness, hardness and surface finish are the same as the above. The decoration is by punching, cutting or side-notching the lip. Lips are usually rounded. The rims vary from vertical to incurving.

This type is based on 31 specimens.

Other pottery-types found

Of the 76 remaining sherds only 31 show decoration, while the other 46 are body sherds of a paste, temper and thickness that make them readily distinguishable from the Weaver materials. The real importance of these sherds is chronological and this will be discovered later. For the present I will merely list the kind of other types found in order of quantity found:

Number	Type
19	Type 2 sherds were found
4	Type 5 sherds were found
4	Type 7 sherds were found - one being Powell's polished plain
3	Type 3 sherds were found
2	Type 2A sherds were found. Both of these are doubtful as to their classification, but bear most resemblance to this type.
2	Type 1(?) sherds were found. These sherds show incising over cordmarks and are like basic Type 1 sherds. However, they are of different paste than Type 1.

Weaver Cord-marked ----- 21

p. 104, p. 74, p.79. W.C.3

p. 14, p. 14, p. 14, p. 14, p. 14, p. 14, p. 7, p. 21 74, p. 7

p. 45, p. 43, p. 91, p. 84, p. 153, p. 153, p. 183, p. 187, p. 162 81, -. 24

p. 181 109

14

Weaver Smooth ----- 18

p. 74, p. 74, p. 79, p. 104, p. 104, p. 104, p. 139 p. 107

p. 85, p. 118, p. 83, p. 73, p. 73, p. 29 p. 107

p. 4

p. 134, p.134, p. 181(no lip), p. 153 p. 1

p. 91 (with decoration on body?) p. 57?

p. 118

p. 134

p. 123

p. 115

Weaver Channelled ----- 16

p. 74, p. 107(notch on outside) p. 69

p. 10, p. 1, p. 10, p. 1, p. 45, p. 91, p. 91, p. 91 p. 116

p. 116

p. 88, p. 85, p. 4, p. 58, p. 170 p. 137

p. 45 p. 181

p. 181

p. 158

p. 61

1
21
17
15
40
40
133

Weaver cord-wrapped stick impressed ----- 44

p. 71, p. 74, p. 112, p. 4, p. 4, p. 4, p. 72. p. 81(no decoration)

p. 10, p. 109, p. 10, p. 14, p. 4, p. 4, p. 1, p. 1, p. 24, p. 34

p. 31, p. 31, p. 21, p. 94, p. 48(pushed up from bottom)

p. 43, p. 37, p. 93, p. 91, p. 83, p. 183, p. 123, p. 74

p. 123, p. 93, p. 134, p. 134, p. 134, p. 34, p. 51, p. 166, p. 158

p. 158, p. 153, p. 31, p. 183

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p. 85, p. 118, p. 83, p. 73, p. 73, p. 29 p. 10?

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p. 118

p. 134

p. 123

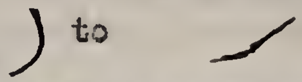
p. 115

Pottery Types - Clear Lake

1. Cord-wra ped cylinder
2. Woodland Smooth
3. Weaver Channelled
4.
5. Weaver cord-roughened

Following Griffin: bases of specimens shall not be included.

	Weaver cord roughened	Woodland Plain	Weaver channelled neck
1. temper:	grit	grit	grit
2. consistency:	fair	good	good
3. hardness:	2.5	3.5	3
4. Surface finish:	cord marked or smoothed over cord marked	smooth	smooth
5. Shape:	 rim slight outflare	coconut overrunning lip fold	 rim bulging out on outside; on inside has a channel. Possibly a lip
	base: sub-conoidal	base: subconoidal?	
	no shoulder		
	no neck		
	lip: flattened and smooth	lip: rounded	Lip: round
5. Decoration			
	a. lip notched on outside	none	occassional notched lip
	b. vertical marks on neck	none	
	c. thinning from rim to lip and slight bend out of inside of rim	immediately(½cm.) below lip the rim turns vertical so top of lip is horizontal	very thin
6. thickness:	5-7.5 cm	5-7.5 cm	.5 cm.

Clear Lake cord-wrapped cylinder impressed	Woodland Cordwrapped
1. Temper: grit	grit
2. Consistency: excellent	fair
3. Hardness: 3.5	2.5
4. Surface Finish: Smooth, almost polished body often cordmarked	cordmarked definitely, or cord impressed.
5. Shape varies: 	shape typical or coconut
inside bevel to accentuate outflare	lip or lip
6. Decoration	
lip crudely flattened	
dowel end vertical and diagonal marks:	
7. Thickness: 60	

Types called 3A occur at Clear Lake with Hopewell though in the yellow sand (lowest level) we do not find 3A - also the 3A seems generally to have occurred after the 2, 3, 4. Simpson.

The Traits of the Weaver Focus

A brief survey of comparative materials in the area of site $F^{v}229$ reveals no materials that have a similar/total culture complex. However, forgetting the wider comparative method and using a method long established(and one giving many successful results) in the Southwest we can establish the total culture complex of the Weaver Focus.

As one may recall in the Southwest, at Pecos, a sequence of well defined pottery types was made and then, in terms of these pottery periods the total culture of each Anasazi period was established. I propose to do much the same thing. As will be proven shortly the Weaver material stratigraphically occupied that period between Hopewell and Mississippi times. Not only was this true, but the Weaver people(or if you will, the Weaver period) had four pottery styles which were dominant. These finely defined pottery types may be considered diagnostic of the time period of the Weaver occupancy and of the Weaver people themselves. Therefore, when a site is shown to have these Weaver diagnostic traits and also is shown to be of roughly the same time period we feel safe is assuming that the second site is undeniably related to the first. Also, if that site compared is found to be lacking diagnostic traits or has traits of other periods aberrant* (?) to that manipulation the case for connection is further established.

Now, to compare the Middle occupation of the so-called Central Basin burials of $F^{o}14$. As may be noted these burials are between the Red Ochre period and the Middle Mississippi period. Roughly of the same period as either the Central Basin or the Weaver materials which we are dealing with.(i.e. they are both of roughly the same period). The pottery with these burials consists of 5 specimens which were classified as being: 1 Type 1; 1 Type 5; and 3 being either Type 2, 2A or 3A. These sherds are numbered as follows: 1971, 1630, 1642, 1629, and 1661. Reconsideration of these sherds reveals that classification is in part incorrect - i.e. insofar as the description of the one sherd classified as Type 1 is concerned.

The so-called Type 3 sherd is not that but Weaver Cord-Marked in consistency, paste, hardness, folded over lip and rim shape. Two of the sherds classified as 2, 2A or 3A are definitely Weaver Cord-Wrapped Cylinder and Weaver Cord-Marked on the basis of hardness and paste. The other sherd defies classification. Further analysis of the field notes reveals that other sherds were also found with the middle burials and were not included in the report in Rediscovering Illinois. These sherds are: 1617-2; 1580-2; 1657-1 1663 and 1691(not found). These may be classified as Middle Woodland Cordmarked(the first 3) and Weaver smooth(1663). Also found in the mound was a hammerstone and 3 projectile points. One point is the same as the narrow-bodied diagonal point so prevalent at the Weaver Site while the other two(A.82 and 89) are straight stemmed and similar to Weaver points. Further, the burial complex found in this level includes group burials, bundle burials and rock layers. A survey of the other Central Basin sites in Rediscovering Illinois reveals that such traits are not to be found in the Central Basin Phase. On the above basis I believe that the burials are definitely not of the Central Basin Phase, ? Aspect, Marion Focus and that on the basis of the only true linking diagnostic trait(the Weaver pottery types) and the projectile point found in this level that these burials are part of the Weaver trait complex.

Further confirmation of this conclusion is that D. Wray who excavated the burial mound on the bluffs above the Weaver Site found a very similar burial complex as well as Hopewell burials. Photographs and ground plans of these materials are being prepared.

The establishment of the Weaver Focus

On the basis of the previous materials I believe that the Weaver Focus can be established. F^{v}229 component, because of its homogeniety offers the majority of the traits found in the complex and the remainder of the traits of this complex(the burial complex) may be found at the middle level of F^{o}14. That these

two components belong together may be ascertained by the homogeniety of the pottery found at both sites and on the basis of the similarity in projectile points.

Trait Complex of the Weaver Focus

	F^V229	F^O14(middle level)
Architecture	x	
Ceremonial	x	
Artistic and Economy	x	
Military and Hunting	x	x
Pottery Complex	x	x
Burial Complex		x
		x
		x
		x
		x

Maples Mills

↑

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Weaver(degenerate Hopewell) - pre 3A

↑

Hopewell(pre 2)

Stratigraphy at the Weaver Site

As stated previously the Weaver materials were, for the most part, homogeneous - however, the inclusion with the remains of the Weaver materials of aberrant forms(in terms of sherds) required explanation. Therefore, the stratigraphic position of each foreign sherd was plotted. Since the total number of Weaver sherds was so overwhelmingly larger than the number of foreign sherds I shall lump the foreign sherds into their appropriate cultural units. Since Type 2A, 3 and 4 are considered as being Hopewell sherds I shall first show in percentages the amount of Hopewell sherds found at each level and the percentage also of Weaver rim or decorated sherds. In this way I find that there is about an equal amount of decorated or diagnostic sherds from each "culture".

Level	Weaver 3A	Hopewell 2
Humus		
Level 2	96.4 (99.6)	4 (.4)
Level 3	87 (95)	13 (5)
Level 4	60 (90)	40
Level 5	59 (85)	41
Level 6	56 (80)	44
Level 7	41 (79)	59
Level 8	54 (75)	46 (25)

As may be noted there is a very gradual decrease in the percentage of Hopewell sherds as one goes toward the top. It might also be noted that these percentages are heavily weighted in favor of the Hopewell sherds since included in the Hopewell count are sherds of 2A paste, decorated Hopewell body sherds as well as Hopewell rim sherds - while of the Weaver materials only rims were counted. However, these percentages best show the trend. A chart showing Weaver sherds against Hopewell sherds would make the Hopewell percentage so small that its meaning would be completely hidden. The various other combinations

Would also do this. Thus, our data infers that there is a temporal overlap between Weaver and Hopewell though the majority of the Weaver materials are later.

Since this was a novel sequence of cultures it was decided to check these results against the sequence of pottery types in a Hopewell village. The only such village nearby, which had sufficient material to make such a statistical study feasible was the Whitnah village site F^v49. Since many of the sherds were difficult to find in the materials at the Laboratory of the University of Chicago it was decided to take the five squares 1000, 2000, 0, 5, and a square outside of 0 as samples. By means of photographs, field notes and actual specimens 80 decorated or rim sherds were found. Classification in Rediscovering Illinois had definitely determined this site as being a Hopewell site. However, since the Weaver culture was then unknown no stratigraphic checking had been done. The percentages found at the various levels were as follows:

	Weaver (3A)	Hopewell(2,3,4)	
Level 2	60	40	
Level 3	60	40	(68)
Level 4	54	57	
Level 5	37	63	
Level 6	25	75	(98)
Level 7	25	[75	
Level 8	0	100	(100)

The results from the Whitnah site are much the same as those from the Weaver site. However, it is revealed here that the Hopewell sherds are generally older than the Weaver sherds, though the Weaver sherds increase as time progresses. Thus the trend shown at each site is much the same.

As the reader of this paper may note the samples used at both sites is small. However the 210 at Weaver and the 80 at Whitnah both give the same results. The chances that such data are incorrect is, therefore, rather slight. However, the author certainly would recommend further checking. (Actually, fur-

On the speculative level concepts concerning the pre-history of Illinois and the Hopewell manifestation may be considered. It would appear that the so-called Hopewell culture is merely a complex religious institution that once was grafted to the already existing Woodland culture of Illinois and that this religious institution after it had lost its original religious fervor xxx left the inhabitants profoundly influenced by its occurrence, but still essentially a Woodland group. As this religious group withdrew it left behind it all the earmarks of village degeneration that accompany any slackening in religious fanatacism. Further, I believe that eventually these Woodland Weaver people (degenerated from Hopewell) gradually developed into the Maples Mills focus under the stimulation of Middle Mississippi culture. The similarity and chronological position of Weaver and Maples Mills leads to this conclusion. Proof of this final speculation will await the digging of the northern section of the Weaver Site or some other extensive village having both Weaver and Maples Mills materials represented. It also will await the finer definition of what exactly the total culture complex of Maples Mills Focus consists.

The conclusions are based upon test trenches in the weaver site, Whitnah sitetne clear lake site and the Hummel site. The last 3 we e dug by u. of C. but the materials were not analyzed for ceramic trend. In the Weaver site three test trenches were dug giving 2300 sherds in the stratified deposits. Ceramic trends indicate Weaver Plain and Weaver C.M decrease in the levels,Clear Lake Cord Wrapped Stick is dominant but is largest in the middle levels, Weaver smooth increases from top to bottom. Maples Mills C. M. appears in the uppermost levels while Havana Stamp , plain, cord- marked, Hopewell Zoned and Bahr Zoned appe r as minoirity wares in the bottom levels. At the Clear lake site in the east trench cultural deposits extended to a depth of 7 feet. Profiles reveal that the deposit may be divided into 3 zones. Analysis of the 606 sherds in the 3 zones reveals the follwin. In upper zone have Clear Lake C.W.S. dominant but decreasing,Weaver plain deacring, Weaver C.M. decreasing, Weaver smooth increasing, Maples Mills occoring. Other typ.s absent. In Middle zone Weaver Plain dominat, Weaver C.M., Smooth and Clear Lake all increasing, also present in in significiant are Havana Plain, , Stamped And C.M., Hopewell zoned. Earliest zone has Havana plain dominant but decreasing, Bahr and Hopewell zoed decreasing, Havana C.M. Hummel Stamp(?) decreasing. ~~Thus it would appear that Zone~~ Weaver Plain, C.M. and Smooth and Clear Lake C.W.S. are all minoirity wares and are increasing. Thus it would appear that zone c and b are in reality earlier extensions of the Weaver site. Whitnah site trench one (400 sherds) appears to be the same as zones c and b of clear lake but with more Hopewell and Bahr zoned down in the earliest levels. In the Hummel site (200 sherds) in the upper levels have Weaver wares as a minority but large amount of Havana Stamp, Plain and C.M. as well as Hopewell and Bahr zoned and Hummel Stamped and Rockered. This level same as zone c of clear lake and lower levels of Whitnah. Lower 3 arbitrary levels have no Weaver wares or Clear Lake

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C.W.S. Dominant wares are Havana Plain, cordmarked and Stamped cut, Np Naples Stamp increasing, Hopewell and Bahr zoned inceasing, England, HummelStamped present. This would appear to be earlier than any of the other and cor-elate exactly with the upper levels of the Havana site. Ataching the earlier Havana levels to this wo uld give the Nettler Wares and England stamp (very similiar if not the same as Central Basin Wares in the lowest or earliest part of our sequence. ith these I have compared the burial complexes of the mounds and derived a sequence of burial types with the Havana mound type earliest, Mn o 1 type next a and a weaver type (simplified Mn o 1) last. However enough of this I'll send you a copy of the report in a couple of weeks.

A~ to your pottery types Nettler stamp is a Central Basin 2a type. Check Rediscoverying Illinois. Also there is no proof for your deriving Hopewell incised from Bahr. In fact it probableıy is the opposite.

During our spring vacation Griffin has organized a little expedition down to The St. Louis area to work on the Hopewell stuff of that area . Why don't you get permission from Deuel and come al ng. If you want to come ask for further details and Jimmy will supply them

Sincerely yours

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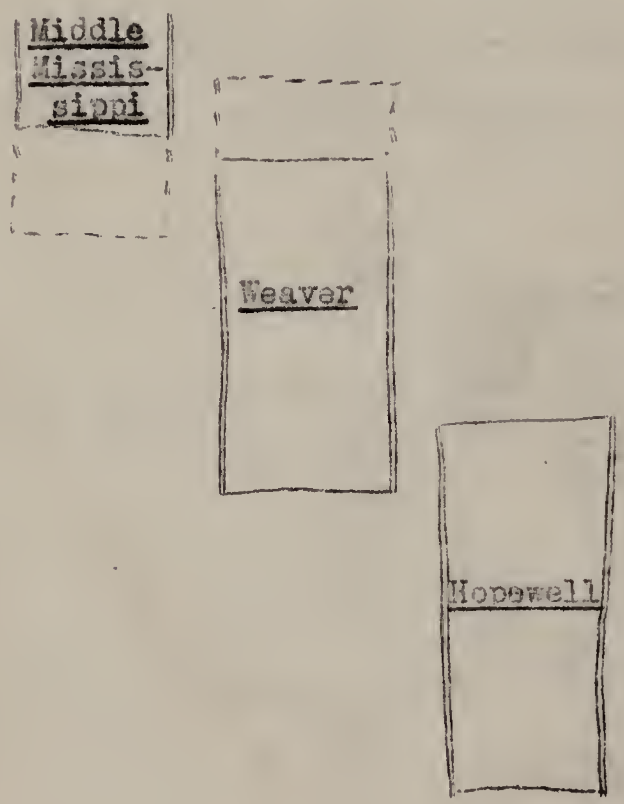
thur checking may be done by using a statistical sample of the entire collection of sherds found at each site. This would give a sample of 1800 and 1000 which should be adequate. The author started such an analysis, however with time so short the analysis was discontinued when it was found that the results were coming out in the same fashion.

Further knowledge concerning the sequence may be gleaned from the fact that Middle Mississippi and Maples Mills sherds were found in the Humus level and upper 2 levels of the Weaver Site. Thus one may surmise that the majority of the Weaver materials precede Middle Mississippi and Maples Mills times(with, of course, the possibility that Weaver culture may have temporarily overlapped with them.)

In summary we may thus say that the Weaver peoples as far as is now known came into existence sometimes during late Hopewell times and existed after Hopewell times lasting nearly to Mississippian times (or in part were contemporaneous with Mississippian times). Diagramatically, it might appear thus:



39 — this line
11
32
82 — this line
76
64
89
28
237
320 total decimated

3000

320
300
300
1000

529
812
236

34
48
40
18
32
25
1997

54
15
29
87
96
31
22
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42
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62
58
69
32
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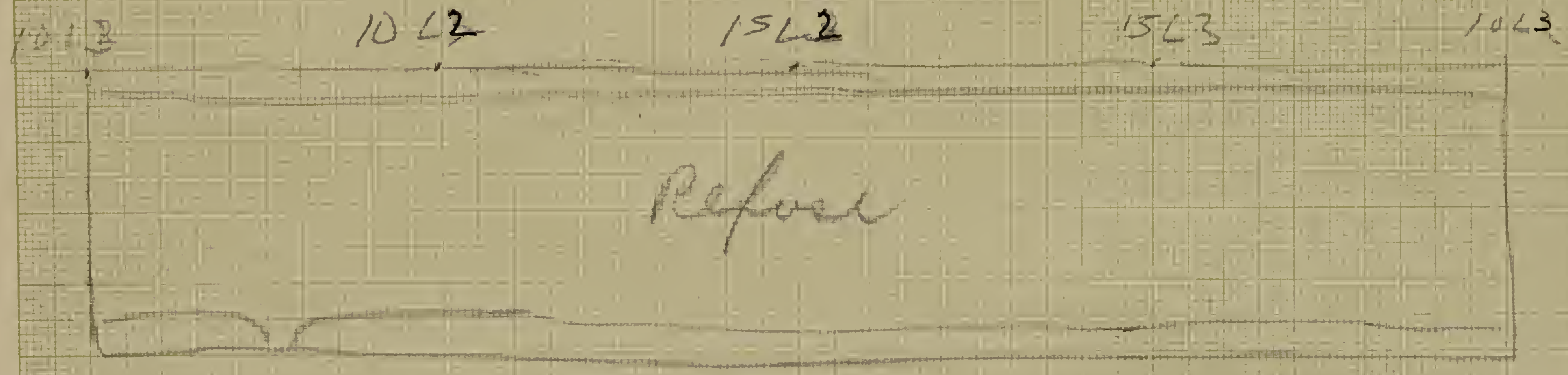
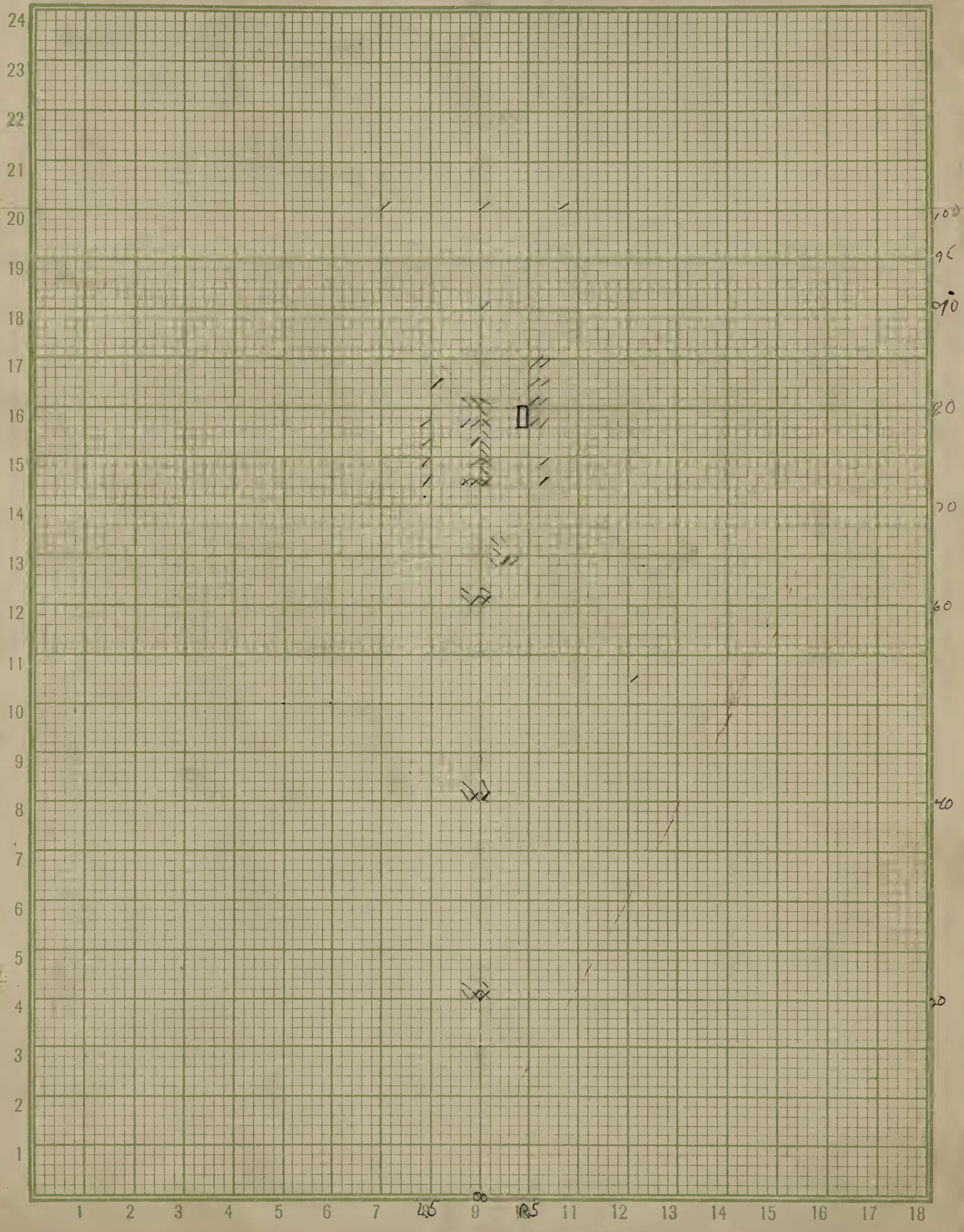
1662
1840
3003 — total

1163
1042
2905


10 L3
10 L2
15 L2
15 L3
10 L3
Before



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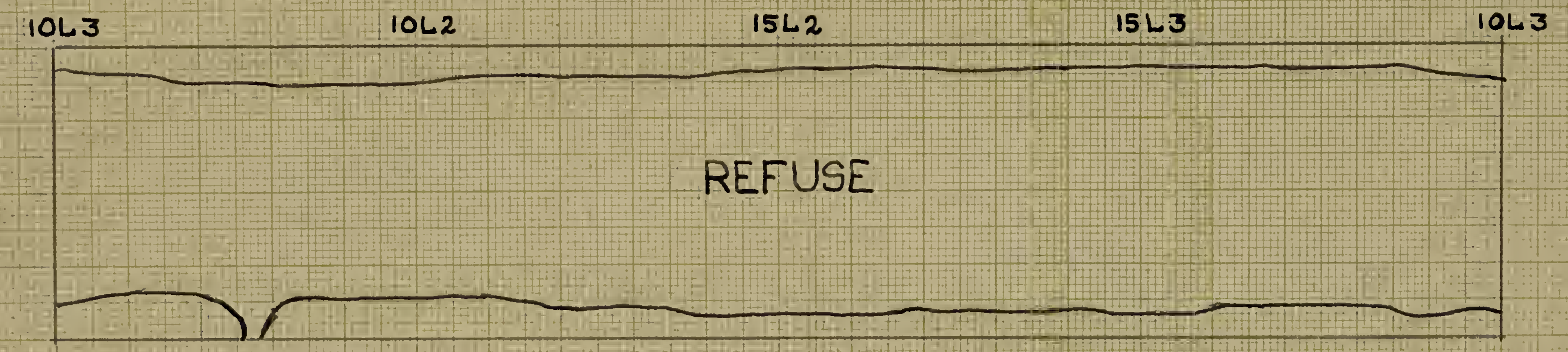
I took the scatty report to read & will return it ~~thi~~ tomorrow (July 2) A. M.

V. Watson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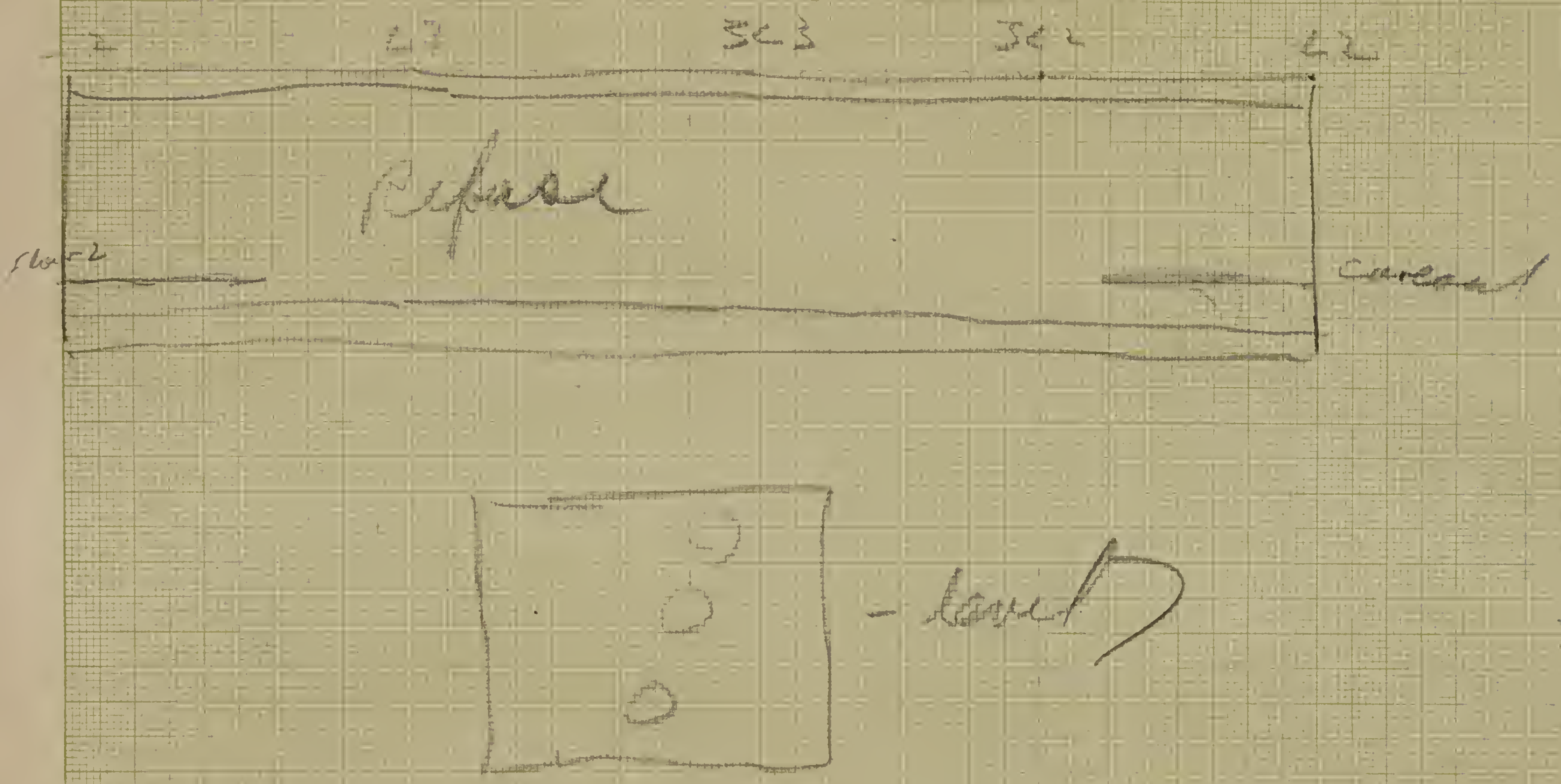
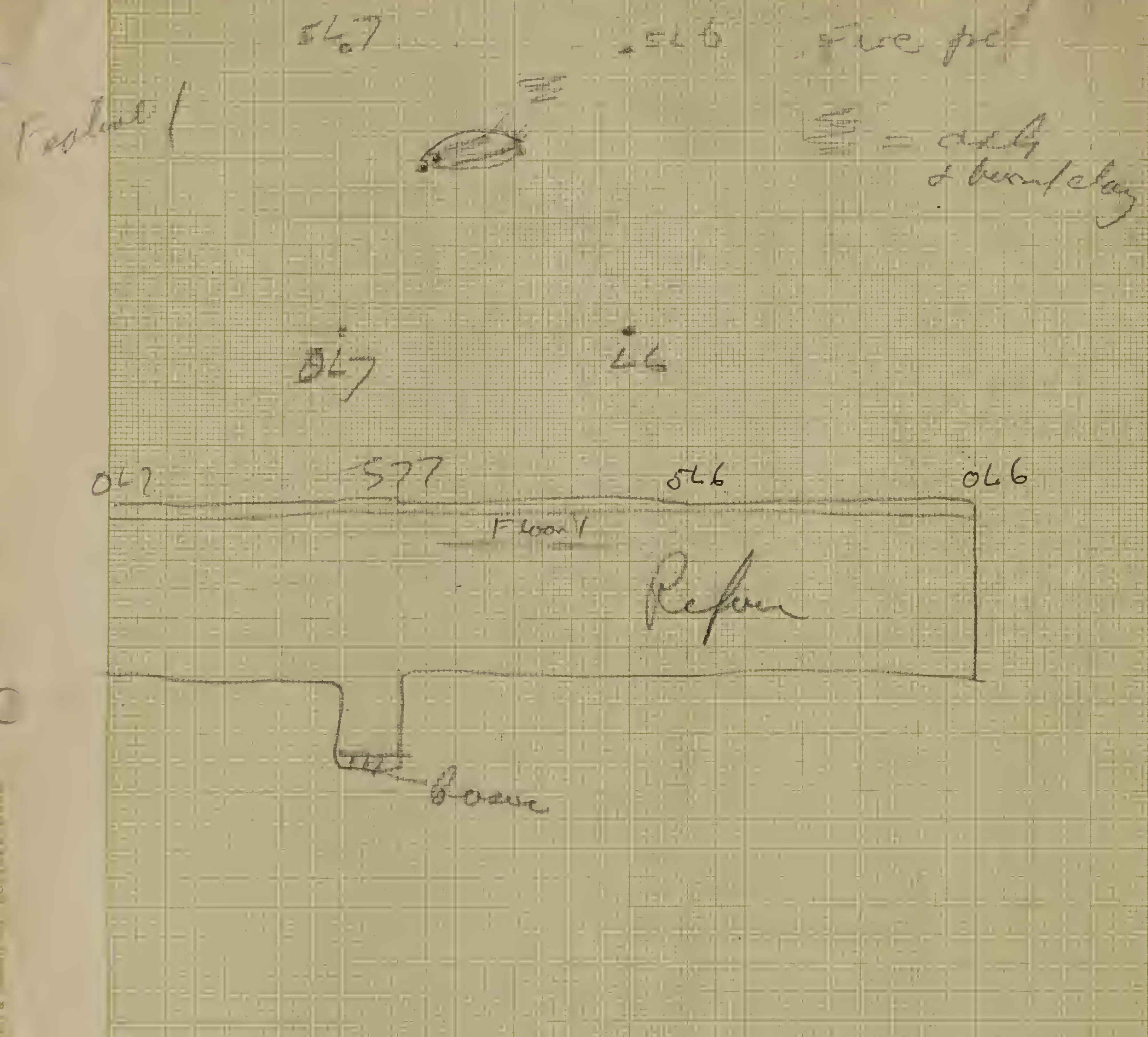

floor 2

Weaver [illegible] - Level 2



the period.

The method for the selection [Beginning in] of the site was roughly as follows. ~~[illegible]~~ mind the pottery and artifacts of the Middle Woodland culture + the materials from the surveyed sites of Fulton County was examined, then the sites in that area where questioned. Finally, consultations [illegible] on the basis of [illegible] information, three possible sites were selected as being possibly being Middle Woodland sites; Clear Lake, the Hagan site and the Weaver site. The Hagan village site according to Dr. James Griffin was exceedingly small so stratigraphy was doubtful though the burial complex might be discovered. The Clear Lake materials seem to village materials that ~~[illegible]~~ were probably in aeolian deposits, ~~site~~ and others [illegible] were eliminated [illegible] only Hopewell [illegible] the site. The Weaver site though inconvenient offered some possibilities. First, a ~~to~~ offered large creek ran thru the site and offered a cross section of the village site. The cross section indicated that the refuse at its maximum depth was five feet and materials picked up of the bank indicated that there were possibilities of stratigraphy of Hopewell, and unknown Woodland like much of the other Middle Woodland materials and Middle Mississippi. For the above reason it was decided to excavate this site, designated in the University of Chicago survey as F°229. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] times. The first excavation

During the first excavation in which [illegible] were opened a number of features were found. In square 0L6 in the North east corner of the square a [illegible] was found as well as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] area. [illegible] Floor and the [illegible] [illegible] are P4, M5, A6, P7, M8, P9. In this square [illegible] was reached at about 45 inches [illegible] [illegible] to about 48 inches. In 0L4 no features were [illegible] with the exception of a post in the exact center. The [illegible] disappeared at about 52 inches. In squares 0L0, 0L1, 5L2 a floor was found at 31 (34) inches in depth. [illegible] level 5L6 in each of these squares [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the floor, P45, (M41) P41, (M42) P43, P123, M124, A125. Extending down from this floor were five posts which ran in a straight line and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in square 0L0 – a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] down from the floor. Base [illegible] [illegible] square was encountered at about level 8, or between 3 [illegible] in the [illegible] and 50 inches in the west. In the other squares no [illegible] [illegible] encountered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] corner of 5L1. (Isolated post were found in 0-20, and 10L2) Depth at which [illegible] [illegible] was encountered are as follows (these depths are an approximation as the [illegible] taken from the surface [illegible])

5L2 — 40 inches
10L2 — 53 inches
5L1 — 38 inches
0-10 — 33 inches
0-20 — 42 inches

During the second period of excavation [illegible] [illegible] was excavated. ~~[illegible]~~ It rained during part of this excavation, so all squares were not completed and profiles [illegible] be made. In 5L7 a [illegible] floor was encountered at 3 feet depth [illegible] [illegible] of this floor [illegible] 3 [illegible] in 5L6. Base [illegible] was [illegible] at roughly 49 inches though [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

was done with a large group of students (22) on June 2 and 3, ~~and~~ At this time ten five foot squares were excavated to a depth of about 4 feet (where bedrock was reached). These squares were taken down in 6 inch levels. Of course, working with ~~inexperienced~~ students the 6 inches levels quite often were expanded to foot levels or ~~even less and doubtless were not planned off.~~ Thus in the catalogue number quite often two adjoining levels of one square may be catalogued together. Two weeks later Mr. MacNeish and two laborers went back and excavated 3 more squares and still Mr. MacNeish excavated another square. Thus in all, 14 five foot squares were excavated (See map for squares excavated and relocation stakes).

site#	Catalog#	Sq#	Level	Material
Fr229	P1	046	Humus	50 sherds (8 rim)
"	M2	"	"	shell and bone (1 snail bead)
"	A3	"	"	flint (3 proj. pt. / 1 drill / 2 scrapers)
~~"~~	~~PE~~			
Fr229	P4	046	2	38 sherds (4 rim; 2 decorated)
"	M5	"	2	
"	A6	"	2	
"	P7	"	2+3	30 Sherds (3 rim)
"	M8	"	2+3	
"	A9	"	2+3	flint (2 scrapers)
"	P10	"	4+5	40 sherds (6 rim)
"	M11	"	4+5	
"	A12	"	4+5	flint (2 scrapers; 1 p.p.)
"	B13	"	4+5	2 nut shells (burnt)
"	P14	"	6	31 sherds ~~(3 rim)~~ (6 rim)
"	M15	"	6	bone (awl?)
"	A16	"	6	
Fr229	P17	044	Humus	12 sherds
"	M18	"	"	
"	A19	"	"	flint (1 point of arrow)
"	B20	"	"	
"	P21	"	2	10 sherds (3 rim)
"	M22	"	2	
"	A23	"	2	flint (1 scraper)
"	P24	"	3	22 sherds (2 rim)
"	M25	"	3	
"	A26	"	3	Flint (1 thumbnail scraper)
"	P27	"	4	33 sherds (2 rim; 1 base)
"	M28	"	4	bone (2 drills?)
{ "	A29	"	4	
"	B30	"	4	flint (1 base)
	P31	"	5	45 sherds (4 rim) (1 decorated)
	M32	"	5	1 antler tip
	A33	"	5	2 p.p. (flint); 1 hammerstone; 1 scraper
	P34	"	7+8	18 sherds (1 rim; 1 base)
	M35	"	7+8	
	A36	"	7+8	flint (2 scrapers)

P10 error

Site#	Catalog#	Sq#	Level	Material
Fr229	P37	OL2	Humus	61 Sherds (3 rim)
"	m38	"	"	
"	A 39	"	"	flint (1 broken point)
"	P 40	"	2	11 sherds
"	M 41	"	2	
"	A 42	"	2	
"	P 43	"	3	23 sherds (3 rims)
"	M 44	"	3	
~~"~~	~~A 45~~	~~"~~	~~3~~	
"	P 45	"	4+5	34 sherds (3 rims)
"	m 46	"	4+5	bone (fish spine awl?)
"	A 47	"	4+5	flint (flake knife)
"	P 48	"	6	34 shard (1 rim)
"	M 49	"	6	
"	a 50	"	6	
"	P 51	"	7	12 Shard (1 rim)
"	M 52	"	7	
"	A 53	"	7	
"	P 54	5L2	Humus	1 sherd
	M 55	"	"	
	A 56	"	"	{ 1 broken stone gorget / 1 " flint knife?
	~~P 57~~		"	
	M 58	"	2	
	P 57	"	2	3 sherd (1 rim)
	P 58	"	3	18 sherd (2 rim)
	M 59	"	3	
	A 60	"	3	
	P 61	"	4	— 1 lip, 8 sherds
	M 62	"	4	
	A 63	"	4	
	P 64	"	5	3 sherds (1 rim; 2 decorated)
	M 65	"	5	
	A 66	"	5	flint (1 scraper)
	P 67	"	6	1 sherd (1 rim)
	m 68	"	6	
	P 69	"	~~unknown~~ level 7	sherds (3 rim) — [illegible]
	M 70	"		
	P 71	10L2	Humus	— 32 sherds (1 rim
	A 72	"	"	— 1 (point
	M 73			
	P 74	10L2	2-3	— ~~5 rim~~ sherd (6, 33 sherds
	A 75	"	"	1 awl
	P 76	"	4	— 1 sherd ~~rim~~, 34 sherds
	A 77	"	"	— 2 scrapers, 1 pp.
	M 78	"	"	— 2 [illegible]
	P 79	"	5-6	— 3 rims, 32 sherds, 1 [illegible]
	M 80	"	"	

FU229

P81	10L2	L7	12 sherds (rims 2)
P82	10L2	L7	bone & shell
P83	OL1	Humus & Level 2	(4 rims) sherds & 5 sherds
M84	OL1	"	bone
P85	OL1	L3	(4 rims) sherds, 51 sherds
A 86	OL1	"	flint
M 87	"	"	bone
P 88	"	L4	17 sherds (2 rim
A 89	"	L4	1 awls
M 90	"	"	shell & bone
P 91	OL1	L5 (Floor 2)	47 sherds 7 rims
M 92	OL1	" "	bone & shell
P 93	OL1	L5&6 (Floor 2	3 sherds (3 rims
P 94	OL1	L7 (below Floor 2)	52 sherds (3 decorated
A 95	OL1	L7 (ash pit 2)	bone awl
M 96	OL1	L7	bone & shell
P 97	OL1	L8	4 sherds
A 98	OL1	L8	celt?
M 99	OL1	L8	bone
A 100	5L1	Humus	1 scraper & 1 pt.
M 101	"	"	
P 102	"	"	19 sherds
M 103	"	L2	Bone & 2 flints
P 104	"	"	27 sherds
A 105	"	"	
M 106	"	L3	
P 107	"	"	3 rims, 2 with a trail, 37 sherds
A 108	"		2 awls
P 109	"	L4	1 rims, 1 decorated, 23 sherds
A 110	"	"	1 anvil, 3 awls
M 111	"	5 & 6	
P 112	"	"	2 rims, 19 sherds
A. 113	"	"	1 awl, 1 knife
M 114	"	4	

F^v229-P153 — 5L7, Level 2 & 3 — 50 sherds (6 decorated

F^v229-M154 — " " bone & shell

" A155 — " " part of point
1 wide straight stem

" P156 — 5L7, Level 1 — ~~pottery~~ 1 rim, 42 sherds

" M157 " "

" P158 + 5L6 — Level 6 (Floor 3) — 4 rims, 30 sherds

" M159 — " — bone & 1 scraper

" P160 5L6 — Level 2 & 3 — 17 sherds

" M161 " "

" P162 — 5L1 Level 4 & 5 — 2 ~~rim~~ sherds 24 sherds

M163 — 5L1 " — bone

" P164 5L6 L4 & 5 — 2 sherds, 1 dec

L4 & 5 — bone

M165 5L6 — 3 rims — 4 sherds

P166 — 5L1 L6 - Floor 2

P167 5L6 L1 1 rim, 16 sherds

M168 " " 1 scraper, bone

P169 — 5L1 L1 1 rim, 8 sherds

P170 5L7 L4 & 5 1 rim, 4 sherds

M180 " "

P181 ~~5L7~~ — 5L1 — L2 & 3 — 5 rim, 1 sherds

M182 " " bone

P183 — 5L1 — Level 2 — 3 rim, 5 sherds

A184 — 5L1 — Level 5

~~5L6~~ ~~5L7 1, 2 & 3, 4 & 5~~ ~~5L7 4, 5, 6~~

P185 OL7 — Level 1 & 2 — 12 sherds

M186 OL7 — Level 1 & 2 — 5 sherds

P187 OL7 — level 3

A188 OL7 — level 3

~~Analysis of Material~~
~~Stratigraphy & Chronology~~
Analysis of materials

The checking of the material ~~found~~ from one level to another revealed that the site was homogeneous. The sample was fair size so difference in artifacts would be noted by this checking. Also of the 1737 sherds ~~found, and~~ 1666 belonged definitely to the same type of 3d type (96%). Thus the following traits I believe to be ~~traits~~ of one culture unit or the ~~traits~~ of a particular time period of woodland cultures

...found

Architecture & Home life

— 1. Oval shaped trash pits
— 2. Sub-circular fire basins
— 3. House made by sinking large post (8 inch diameter) about 2 feet apart. The small section of house found indicate either rectangular, square or oval house.

Ceremonial complex

— 1. Rectangular gorget
— 2. Elliptical 3-hole gorget
— 3. Possible piece of the bowl of a clay pipe
— 4 Small shell beads

17
27
42

1 (6) — faced stone
(7) — hammerstone
1 (8) — ~~Hand~~ stone choppers.
2 pecked + ground square knife blade
✗ — (9) — ~~chipped~~ chipped + polished " " "
✗ — (10) — (9 + 10 have been found by D. Wray not by the present writer, his reason 2 ... has found ...)
possible small triangular drill ?
1 — (11) Double point drill made from
4 — (12) — split bone awls.
antler tine
3 — (13) — worked antler projectile point
1 — (14) — awl or cut bone awl
7 — (15) — split bone awls.
3 — (16) — fish spine awls
1 — (17) — splinter big game awls
1 — (18) — whole bird leg awls

Pottery Complex

~~Since there were a ... large number of types ... and~~

Since there were found 165 sherds with a consistency [illegible], ~~and~~ paste, thickness and hardness of the type 3a of [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible], since they were 139 rim sherds of the same type it was decided to reclassify them into [illegible] of more distinct pottery types. For the present the 76 sherds not grouped with the [illegible]. The classification for the most part was done on the basis of the rim or lip sherds which gave a possibility of seeing ~~five~~ six pottery distinctions:

1. paste
2. hardness
3. surface finish
4. shape (as indicated by the slope ~~curvature~~ of lips
5. Decoration
6. Thickness of sherds.

~~[illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] may [illegible] the classification. The value of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that~~

On the basis of paste and surface finish three distinctions may be immediately made; those of excellent consistency [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] color, having a [illegible] of about 3.5, with a smooth almost polished surface finish; those of medium consistency a gray or black color ~~[illegible]~~ about 3 and with a [illegible] [illegible] and those of poor consistency and [illegible]

surface finish. However, when the factors of decoration, shape of lip (shape) and thickness of the vessel are taken into consideration it becomes apparent that the last two groups previously mentioned may well be divided into four [illegible] [illegible] distinctions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ ~~justify it~~ it is justified by important chronological aspects (which will be discussed later).

Weaver Cord-wrapped Cylinder Ware.

Temper: grit, ~~[illegible]~~ and [illegible] amount. The consistency is excellent, fired to a [illegible] color and extremely hard, about 3.5. The surface is smoothed, almost polished, though on the body traces of cord-marks that have been smoothed over may be sometimes apparent. In thickness the ware is between .6 cm. and .75 cm. The decoration is confined to the neck and consists of impressions of a cord-wrapped cylinder or stick. These impressions are vertical or diagonal from [illegible] to the [illegible]. The neck [illegible] [illegible] definitely [illegible], the [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]. The body [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The lips are [illegible] rounded and there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a gradual thickening [illegible] the lips.

~~43 – lip [illegible]~~
[illegible] [illegible] is based on 50 lip sherds.

Woven smoothed

The temper is [illegible] sand [illegible] to [illegible] colour. [illegible] of about 3 [illegible] as a [illegible]. The [illegible] is [illegible] the surface is smooth. The [illegible] have a small [illegible] and the lip [illegible] often [illegible] on the outside. Decoration [illegible] lips, the [illegible] is confined to notching of the lips. [illegible] (1 cm) [illegible] the lip [illegible] often [illegible] of the [illegible] to [illegible] vertical [illegible] [illegible] adjacent to the lip [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] on 23 rim sherds.
The type is based on 23 [illegible] rim sherds.

Woven channelled.

The temper, paste, surface finish is the same as the above. The only difference being that [illegible] less than [illegible]. Some where [illegible] usually [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] flat and [illegible] [illegible] channel. The rim is [illegible] [illegible] bulge in the [illegible] and a slight bulge in the interior [illegible] and [illegible] lip specimens.
This type is based on 17 lip specimens.

Cord-marked.

The temper is [illegible] [illegible] from brown to black. The [illegible] between .5 and 3, the color is brown [illegible]. The surface is [illegible] [illegible] Decoration [illegible]. 75 cm. [illegible] either [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] the lip [illegible] [illegible] lip notching [illegible] [illegible] lip on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. 18 [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] forming this type

[illegible] Cord-marked.

~~[illegible] of [illegible]~~

The temper, [illegible] of [illegible] thickness [illegible] and finish are the same as the above. The decoration is by punching, cutting or side notching the lip. Lips are [illegible] [illegible]. The rims vary from vertical to ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]. This type is based on 31 specimens.

Pottery type found

~~Other [illegible] [illegible]~~
The Pottery Types

Of the remaining 76 sherds, only 3[illegible] [illegible] show decoration, while the other 46 are body sherds of paste, temper and thickness that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] indistinguishable from [illegible] [illegible]. The real importance of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] chronological [illegible] [illegible] will be [illegible]. ~~[illegible]~~ other sherds in [illegible] For the present I will merely list the kind of other types found in order of frequency.

found / number	Type
14 —	Type 2 sherds were found
4 —	Type 5 sherds were found
4 —	Type 7 sherds were found on [illegible] Powell's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
3 —	Type [illegible] sherds were found
2 —	Type 3 — [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to this type
2 —	Type 1(?) — These sherds [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] type 1.

14
2
21
4

27

24

WCWC

P106 – 3
P14 – 1
P9 – 2
P182
P10 – 2
P43
P112
P31 – 23
P45
P57
P21
P153
P123 – 23
P24
P93 – 2
P51
P131 – 3
P183
P91
P48
P97
P32 – 2

Invach

P181
P85
91 – 2
83 – 3
134
118
134 – 3
64
79
104 – 3
1
107
43
74
69
158

23

$$23\overline{)2.000}$$ 08
7

(5)

WCWC
P74

P43
P158
P7
P1
P34
P71
P187
P109
P115
P81
P156
P85
P29

V ... C.M

(18)

Chemelid W

P7 – 2
P9
P153
P10
P45 – 2
P74
P65
P31
P88
91 – 2
123
79
147
P58

17

50

$$14\overline{)2.060}$$ .19
7

(150)

50
17
23
13

108
21

137

pottery types ~~cord wrapped stick~~ — ~~dowel end impressed~~ Clear Lake cord wrapped cylinder

1. ~~Weaver~~ ~~smooth neck~~
2. ~~Weaver~~ Woodland ~~flat~~ smooth
3. Weaver channelled
4. ~~Woodland Cord~~
   ~~Middle Woodland Cormorant~~
5. Weaver cord roughened

Griffin — Barrow specimens should not be included

Woodland Plain

Weaver cord roughened.
1. Temper - grit
2 consistency - fair
3. Hardness 2.5
4. surface finish - cord m
5. shape -
   rim slight outflare
   base sub conoidal
   no shoulder
   no neck
   lip - flattened & smooth
5. Decoration
   1 lip notches on outside
   3. vertical marks on neck

Thickness - 5 to 7.5

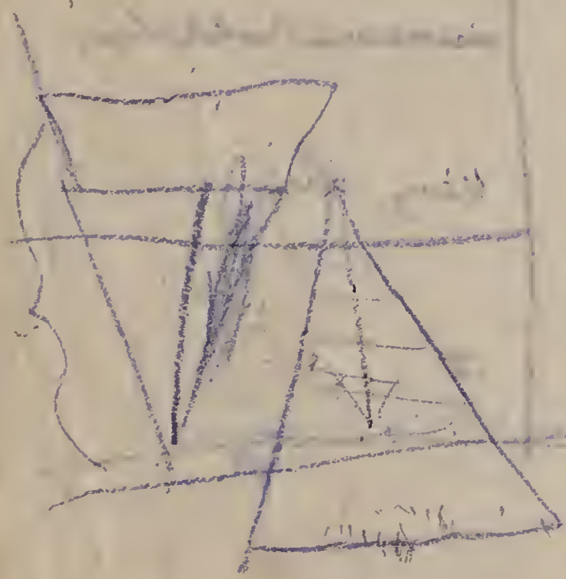
~~Weaver smooth~~
- grit
good
3.5
smooth
coconut
overhanging lip lip fold.
base subconoidal ?
lip rounded
- none
- none.
immediately (½ cm) below lip the rim turns vertical so top of lip is horizontal
5 to 7.5

Weaver channeled neck
- grit
good
3
smooth

rim flanged on outside on inside has channel
parallel lip
lip round
occasional notch lip.
very thin
.5

~~Clear~~ Lake
~~Weaver~~ ~~dowel end impressed~~ cord wrapped cylinder impressed
grit
excellent
3.5
smooth almost polished
body often cord marks.
shape varies) to lip flat or gradually flattened
inside beveled to accentuate
outflare
Decoration
   lip gradually flattened
   dowel end vertical & diagonal marks ≡ or ////
thickness - 60

Types called 3a occur at Clear Lake with Hopewell though in the yellow sand (lowest level) we do not find 3a — Also, the 3a ~~period~~ seems [general] to have occurred after the 2, 3, 4 — Simpson



~~The Weaver culture complex~~ Focus.

The traits of the Weaver ~~culture~~

A brief survey of comparative material in the area of site FU24 reveals no materials that bear a similar total culture complex to the zone. However, forgetting the wider comparative method and using a method long established (and of much success) in the Southwest we can establish the total culture complex of the Weaver focus. As one may recall in the Southwest, at Pecos, a sequence of well defined pottery types was made and then in terms of these pottery periods the total culture of each Anasazi period was established. I purpose to do much the same thing. As will be ~~[illegible]~~ proved starting ~~[illegible]~~ the Weaver material stratigraphically occupied the period between Hopewell and Mississippi times. Not only that but the Weaver people (or if you will the Weaver period) had four pottery styles that were dominant. These finely defined pottery type may be considered diagnostic of the time period of the Weaver ~~[illegible]~~ and of the Weaver people themselves. Therefore, when a site is

is shown to have [illegible] as follows
~~[illegible] of hunting these~~ of roughly the time
~~traits~~ and also of [illegible] in [illegible]
period as [illegible] in [illegible]
that second site is intimately related to the first,
also, if that site [illegible] lacking [illegible]
diagnostic traits of the period, the case
for connection is further established.

Now to compare the Middle, ~~[illegible]~~
Central Basin burials of [illegible] [illegible]
so called [illegible] may be noted these burials
F014 [illegible] the Red Ochre ~~[illegible]~~ period
in between Red Ochre [illegible]. Roughly
and the Middle Mississippi. Central Basin
the same period in either
or whatever materials. The pottery with
these burials consists of five specimens that
were classified as being Type 1, 1 as being Type 5
and 3 as being either Type 2, 2a or 3a. These
sherds are numbered as follows: 1971 1630 1692
1629 and 1661. Reconsideration of these
sherds reveals that classification is in
part incorrect (with the exception of the one sherd
classified as Type 1). The so called Type 5 sherd
is not that but [illegible] cord-marked [illegible]
[illegible] hardness [illegible] and [illegible] shape.
Two of the sherds classified as 2a, 2, or 3a are
definitely [illegible] [illegible] and
[illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible]
paste. The other sherd differs [illegible]
Further [illegible] have [illegible] of

Also 1617 [illegible]

The field notes reveal that [illegible] sherds were also found with the middle burials and were not included in the report in Rediscovering Illinois.

These sherds are 1617-2, 1580-2*, 1657-1 and 1663 ~~woodland cordmarked~~ Middle Woodland/Cordmarked (flat 3) and may be classified as [illegible] and weaver smooth (1663).

Also found in the mound was a hammerstone and projectile point. One point is the same as the narrow bodied diagonal notched point so prevalent at the weaver site while the other two are straight stemmed similar to weaver points. A 2229

Further the burial complex found in this layer and rock layers [illegible] Hopewell [illegible] burials [illegible] survey of [illegible] sites in Rediscovering Illinois [illegible] to be [illegible] such as [illegible] found in the Central [illegible]. On the above basis I believe that [illegible] are definitely not of the Central [illegible] phase [illegible] and that [illegible] the bones of [illegible] point found in this layer [illegible] diagnostic [illegible] (the weaver pottery types)* projectile point [illegible] complete [illegible] part of [illegible].

Further confirmation of this conclusion is that Dr. Wray who operated [illegible] on the bluffs above the [illegible] found [illegible] as well as Hopewell [illegible] complete. Photographs and [illegible] are now being prepared of these materials.

data [illegible]

The Establishment of the [illegible] Form

On the basis of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] it follows that the [illegible] Form [illegible] established. F 224 [illegible] of [illegible] the majority of the ~~[illegible]~~ the often [illegible] found ~~at~~ in the complex [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] of this complex (the [illegible] [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ of F 214, that [illegible] [illegible] two components belong together, [illegible] may be [illegible] by [illegible] found [illegible] sites, and of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Trait Complex of the [illegible] Form

F V224 / [illegible]

F 214 ([illegible])

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] —

[illegible] —

[illegible]

x

x

x

x

x

x

Maples Mill

↑

Weaver
(Degenerate Hopewell) - pre - 3a

↑

Hopewell pre 2

Stratigraphy at the Weavers site.

As stated previously the Weaver materials were for the most part homogeneous, however, the inclusion with the remains of the Weaver material of aberrant forms (in terms of sherds) required explanation. Therefore, the stratigraphic position of each sherd ~~foreign sherds~~ was plotted. Since the total number of Weaver sherds was so overwhelming larger than the number of foreign sherds I shall lump the foreign sherds ~~in terms of their~~ into their appropriate cultural units. Since ~~2a, 3, an~~ type 2a, 3 and 4 are considered as being Hopewell sherds I, first, shall show in percentages the amount of Hopewell sherds at each level and the percentage of Weaver rim or decorated sherds in this way I have about an equal amount of decorated or diagnostic sherds from each ~~level~~ culture.

		~~Level~~ (Hemms	Weaver 3a		Hopewell 2
99.6 — .4		Level 2	96		4
95		Level 3	87		13
90		Level 4	60		40
85		Level 5	59		41
80		Level 6	56%		44
79		Level 7	41%	—	59%
75	25	Level 8	54%	to	46%

As may be noted there is a very gradual decrease of percentage of Hopewell sherds as one goes toward the top. It might, also, be noted that these percentages are heavily weighted in favor of the Hopewell sherds since included in the Hopewell data are sherds of 2a pots, decorated Hopewell body sherds as well as Hopewell rim sherds while only Weaver rim sherds were counted. However, these percentages best show the trend. A chart showing Weaver sherds against Hopewell sherds would make the Hopewell percentage so small that there meaning hidden. The various other combination also would do this. Thus our data infers that there is a temporal overlap between

weaver and Hopewell though the majority of the weaver materials are later.

Since this was a novel sequence of cultures it was decided to check these results against the pottery sequence of pottery types in a Hopewell village. The only Hopewell village ~~or~~ nearby, which had sufficient material make such a statistical study feasible was the Whitnall village site F°49. Since many of the sherds were difficult to find in the materials at the labratory of the University of Chicago it was decided to take the five square 100 v, 200 v, 0, 5 and square outside of 0 as a means of sample. By means of photographs, field notebooks and actual specimens 80 decorated or rim sherds were found. Classification in Rediscovering Illinois had definitely determined this as a Hopewell site. However, since the weaver culture was then unknown no stratigraphic ~~materials~~ checking had been ~~checking~~ done. The percentages found at the various levels were as follows:

	Weaver 3(a)	Hopewell (2, 4, 3	
		40	68
level 2	60	40	
level 3	60	57	
level 4	43	63	48
level 5	32	75	
level 6	25	75	100
level 7	25	100	
level 8	~~0~~	mostly	

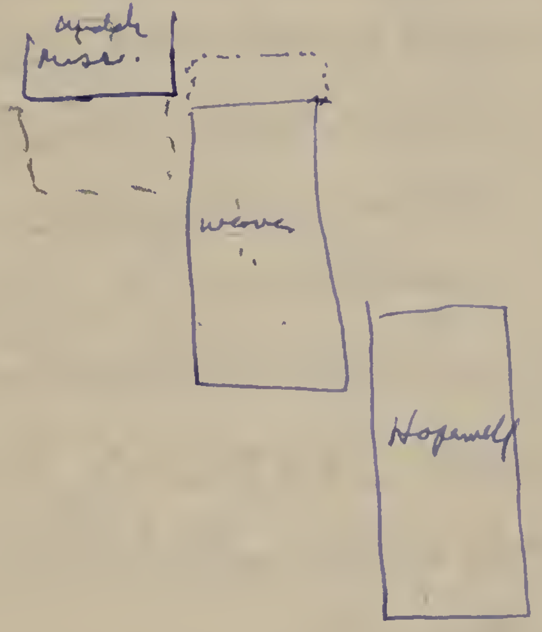
The results of the Whitnall site are much the same as those as from the Weaver site. However, here it reveals that the ~~greater~~ Hopewell sherds are generally older than the Weaver sherds but that the weaver sherds increase as time progresses. Thus the trend shown at each site is much the same.

As may noted by reader of this paper the samples used at both sites is small. However, the 10 at weaver and the 80 at Whitnall both give the same result. The chance that such data is incorrect is, therefore, rather slight. However, the author certainly would recommend further checking. (Actually further checking may be done by using a statistical sample the entire collection of sherds found at each site. This would give a sample of 1800 and .000 which should be adequate. The author started such but time is short

and the results were turning out the same so it was discontinued).

Further knowledge concerning the sequence may be gleaned from the fact that middle Mississippi and Maple Mills sherds were found in the Humus level and upper 2 levels of the [illegible] site. Thus one may surmise that the majority of the Weaver material precede middle Mississippi and Maple Mills times (with, of course, the possibility that Weaver culture may have temporally over lapped with them).

In summary we may thus say that the Weaver peoples as far as is now known ~~started~~ came into existence sometimes during late Hopewell times and existed after Hopewell time and lasted nearly to middle Mississippi times ~~until~~ (or which in part were contemporaneous). Diagrammatically it might appear thus.



Conclusions and Interpretations of the ~~archaeol~~ data.

The most obvious conclusion that can be reached concerning this data is that there existed a culture (or some point) now called Weaver focus that had a distinguishable set of trait complexes during the late part of Hopewell times and after. The trait complex itself has previously been mentioned. Particularly diagnostic of the culture are; the burial complex, having bundle group burials in low mounds without artifacts; the pottery complex; the artifact drill complex with its stone flaring based drill and its double pointed drill; the scraper complex with its turfed and snubnosed scrapers; the military & hunting complex with Pp 1 point in association with the pseudo-Pp 3 points; and finally the ceremonial complex with its spherical shaped three hole gorgets and its clay pipes.

However, the different culture complex found with this group do little more than distinguish it from other groups, the similarities that this culture had with other cultural units is most important historically. On a comparative bases it is immediately discernable that culture belongs to the Woodland pattern. Further than that the culture complex bear many resemblance to the Hopewellian manifestation. Some of these resemblances are as follows: the Weaver pottery,

type are found in Hopewell remain though, of course, they are on percentage basis rather small. The flake knives, the Pp'l design polished projectile points, the split bone awls, the flake ~~scrapers~~ hand held scrapers and rectangular gorgets are also similarities that demand explanation. The bundle and group burial (though without grave goods and central tomb) show affiliation with also Hopewell.

The similarities plus the chronological relation as well as the overlap in pottery types between Hopewell and Weaver may but be interpreted in one way. That is, the Weaver manifestation is related to Hopewell in time and that it probably represents the degeneration of the Hopewell ceremonial complex and rather decorative pottery complex. In fact, that the Weaver focus is merely the progenitors of the once flourishing Hopewell group of Fulton County.

On the speculative level concepts concerning the ~~history~~ pre-history of Illinois and the Hopewell manifestation may be hazarded; It would appear that the so called Hopewell culture is merely a complex religious institution that once was grafted to the already existing woodland culture of Illinois and that this religious institution lost its ~~original~~ religious fervor was ~~lost~~, left the ~~inhabitants~~ profoundly influence by its occurrence but still a woodland group.

with all the elements of degeneration that accompany a slackening in religious fanaticism. Further I believe that eventually these ~~Weaver, degenerated~~ remnants of Weaver people (degenerated from Hopewell) gradually developed in the Maples Mills focus upon the stimulation of Middle Mississippi culture. The similarity and chronological between Weaver and Maples Mills lead to this conclusion. Proof of this [illegible] speculation will await digging of further the southern section of the Weaver site or some extensive villages having Weaver and Maple Mills. It, also, will await the finer definition of exactly what is the total culture complex of Maples Mills focus.

	Sq.	Lev.		
P189	5L6	5	—	1 sherd
P 190	5L6	6		
A 191	5L6	7	—	platform pipe
P 192	5L6	8	—	1 rim sherd
P 193	5L6	Pit 3	—	12 sherds, 1 rim sherd
M 194	5L6	Pit 3	—	bone, shell
~~P 195~~	~~5L6~~	~~Pit~~		
M 195	5L6	Pit 4	—	4 bones, 1 turtleshell
~~A 196~~	~~5L6~~			1 core 1 jaw bone, 2 shell
A 196	5L6	Pit 4	—	1 knife, 1 bone awl
P 197	5L6	Pit 4	—	8 sherds, 1 rim sherd
P 198	5L6	Pit 4	—	3 sherds
M 199	5L6	Pit 4	—	1 bones
P 200	5L6 & 5L7	Misc.		2 rims, 35 sherds
M 201	5L6 & 5L7	Misc.		3 shells, 9 bones 1 turtleshell, 9 stones
A 202	5L6 & 5L7	Misc.		2 awls, 1 knife
P 203	5L6	pit 2		11 rims; 59 sherds
M 204	5L6	pit 2		3 snails; 7 shells; bones
A 205	5L6	pit 2		3 awls
M 206	5L6	level 7		2 bones
P 207	5L6	level 7		1 sherd
P 208	5L7	level 7		10 sherds; 2 rims
M 209	5L7	level 7		1 snail; 4 rocks; 14 bones
A 210	5L7	level 7		1 scraper; 1 reworked projectile point

Form No. 996—10 Millimeters to Centimeter
AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS

		Sq	level	
P	235	5L8	floor 3	2 rims
A	236	5L8	floor 3	1 projectile point
P	237	5L8	Level 6	2 rim sherds, 25 sherds
M	238	5L8	Level 6	bones, 5 snails, 6 shells, 4 stones
P	239	5L8	Level 7-8	33 sherds, 2 rim sherds
M	240	5L8	Level 7-8	bones, Tooth, 3 shells 2 snails 3 stones
A	241	5L8	Level 7-8	awl
P	242	10L6	Level 1	2 sherds
P	243	10L6	Level 2	7 rim sherd, 49 sherds
M	244	10L6	Lev. 2	bone, flint shell
P	245	10L6	Lev. 3	2 Rim Sherds, 10 sherds
M	246	10L6	Lev. 3	1 shell, bone FRAG.
P	247	10L6	Lev. 4	1 Rim sherd, 6 body sherds
M	248	10L6	Lev. 4	2 shells, misc. bone, 3 Teeth
P	249	10L6	Lev. 5	1 Rim sherd, 12 sherds
M	250	10L6	Lev 5	bones, 1 shell
A	251	10L6	Lev 5	Flake Knife
P	252	10L6	Lev 6	7 Sherds
M	253	10L6	Lev 6	Bones, Shells
P	254	10L6	Lev 7	8 Sherds, 1 Rim
M	255	10L6	Lev 7	Bones, 1 Shell
P	256	10L6	Lev 8	6 Sherds, 1 rim
M	257	10L6	Lev 8	Bones
P	258	95L6	Lev 1	6 Sherds, 1 MM Sherd
M	259	95L6	Lev 1	Bones, Flint
	260		2	
	261		2	
P	262	95L6	Lev 3	25 Sherds 4 rim sherds
M	263	95L6	Lev 3	Bones 7 Shell
P	264	95L6 (mostly) 4	Lev. 4 & 5	41 sherds 1 rim sherd
M	265	95L6	Lev. 4 & 5	5 shell bones, Flint
A	266	95L6	Lev. 4 & 5	bone point
P	267	95L6 (mostly) 5	Lev. 4 & 5	55 sherds 2 rim sherds
M	268	95L6	Lev. 4 & 5	7 shell, bone
P	269	95L6	Lev. 6	14 sherds 1 rim sherd
M	270	95L6	Lev. 6	5 shell bone flints
P	271	95L6	Pit 10	1 rim sherd 24 sherds
M	272	95L6	Pit 10	8 shell, bones, flint
A	273	95L6	Pit 10	2 bone awls ~~2 sherd~~
P	274	95	Lev 1	7 sherds, 1 rim (M.M.)
M	275	95	Lev 1	bone
P	275	95	Lev 2	6 sherds
A	276	95	Lev 2	1 flake knife; 1 hammerstone

P 277	95	Level 3	1 reed M. M., 1 rim, 10 sherds
M 278	95	"	bone & stone
P 279	95	Level 4	7 sherds
M 280	95	Level 4	bone & flint
P 281	95	Level 5	4 sherds, 1 rim
A 282	95	level 5	1 abrading stone
P 282	95L3	Level 1	2 sherds, 1 rim
P 283	95L3	Level 2	1 m. M., 2 rims, 14 sherds
M 284	95L3	Level 2	stone & bone
P 285	95L3	Level 3	23 sherds, 3 rims
M 286	95L3	Level 3	bone & stone
P 287	95L3	Level 4	40 sherds, 2 decorated, 2 rims
M 288	"	"	bone & stone
P 289	95L3	Level 5	33 sherds, 1 rim, 1 decorated
M 290	95L3	Level 5	stone & bone
P 291	95L3	Level 6	1 sherd
P 292	95L4&5	Level 1	15 sherds, 1 M. M.
M 293	95L4&L5	Level 1	flint & bone & snail
P 294	95L4&L5	Level 2	3 sherds 1 rim
M 295	"	"	stone & bone
P 296	95L4	Level 1	9 sherds, 2 rims
M 297	95L4	Level 1	stone
P 298	95L4	Lev 2	11 sherds
M 299	"	"	flint
P 300	95L4	Lev 3 & 4	7 sherds
M 301	95L4	~~4~~ Level 4	7 sherds
P 302	75	Lev 3	9 sherds, 3 rims
M 303	75	Lev 3	stone
~~P 304~~	~~75~~	~~Lev 4~~	~~sherds rim~~
~~M 30~~			
A 304	75	Lev 3	flake knife + p. p.
P 305	75	Lev 4	10 sherds, 1 rim
M 306	75	Lev 4	bone & flint
A 307	75	Lev 4	flake knife
P 308	75	Lev 5	13 sherds 1 dec 2 rim
M 309	75	Lev 5	bone & flint
P 310	75	Lev. 6	2 sherds
M 311	75	Level 6	stone & bone

Form No. 996—10 Millimeters to Centimeter
AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.

P312	295	Lev-1	2 sherds
P313	295	Lev -2	4 sherds
M314	295	Lev 2	bone + stone
P315	295	Lev 3	28 sherds
M316	295	Lev 3	bone & shell
P317	295	Lev 4	15 sherds
M318	295	Lev 4	bone, 2 shell & flint
P319	295	Lev 5	4 sherds
M320	295	Lev 5	2 snails & bone
A321	295 L5	Lev 2	P.P.
P322	295 L5	Lev. 1	7 sherds, 1 rim
M323	295 L5	Lev. 1	bone + stone
P324	295 L5	Lev. 2	9 sherds, 3 rims
M325	295 L5	Lev 2	bone, snails etc
P326	295 L5	Lev. 4	12 sherd 1 dec
M327	295 L5	Lev. 4	snail, stone, bone
P328	295 L5	Lev 5	6 sherds
M329	295 L5	Lev. 5	bone
P330	295 L5	Lev 6	1 sherd
M331	295 L5	Lev 6	bone

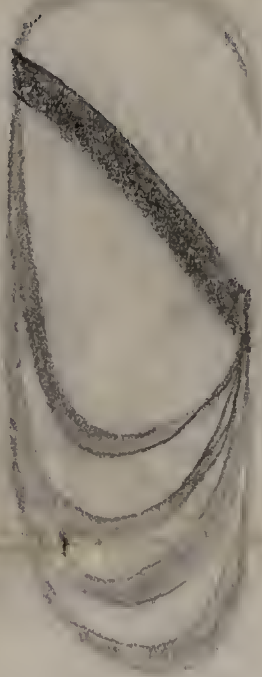
F^v 229 A

	15 L2	Lev. 1	3 sherds
P332	15 L2	" 2	11 sherds, 3 decorated
M333	15 L2	" 2	11 sherds, 3 decorated
P334	15 L2	Lev 3	4 sherds
P335			
A336	0 R1	Lev. 1	1 pp
P337	0 R1	Lev. 1	2 sherds, 2 dec
M338	0 R1	Lev. 1	bones
P339	0 R1	Lev 2	29 sherds, 2 dec, 1 rim
A340	0 R1	"	2 scrapers
M341	0 R1	"	bone
P342	0 R1	Lev 3	15 sherds, 2 rims, 1 dec
A343	0 R1	"	1 pp
M344	0 R1	"	bone
M345	0 R1	Le 4	bone
P346	0 R1	Le 4	16 sherds
M347	15 R1	Lev 1	bone + stone
P348	15 R1	Lev 1	6 sherds, 2 rims
P349	15 R1	Lev. 2	13 sherd 3 dec
M350	15 R1	Lev. 2	
P351	15 R1	Lev. 3	42 sherds, 6 dec
M352	"	"	bone & stone

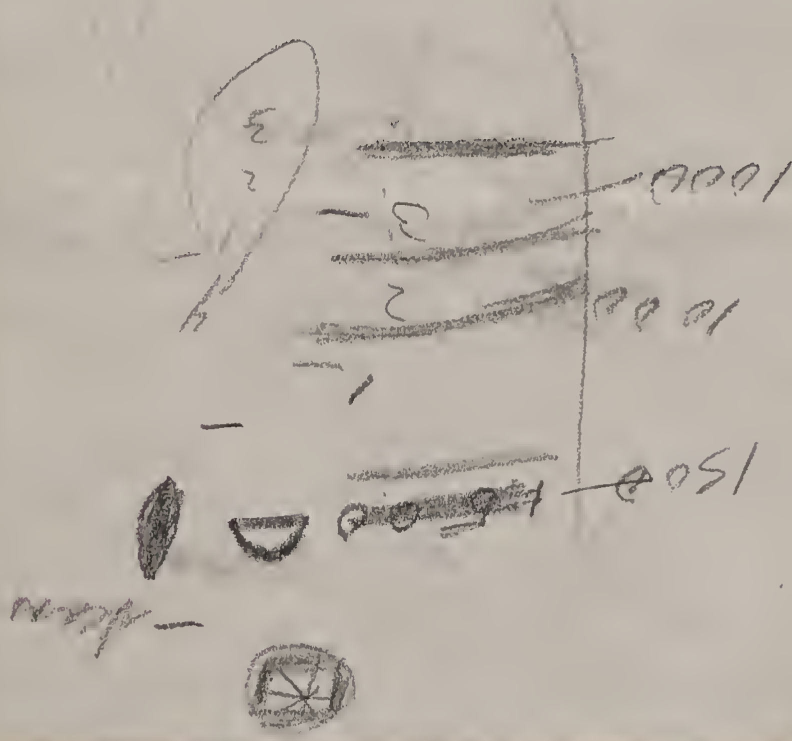
Form No. 996—10 Millimeters to Centimeter
AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.

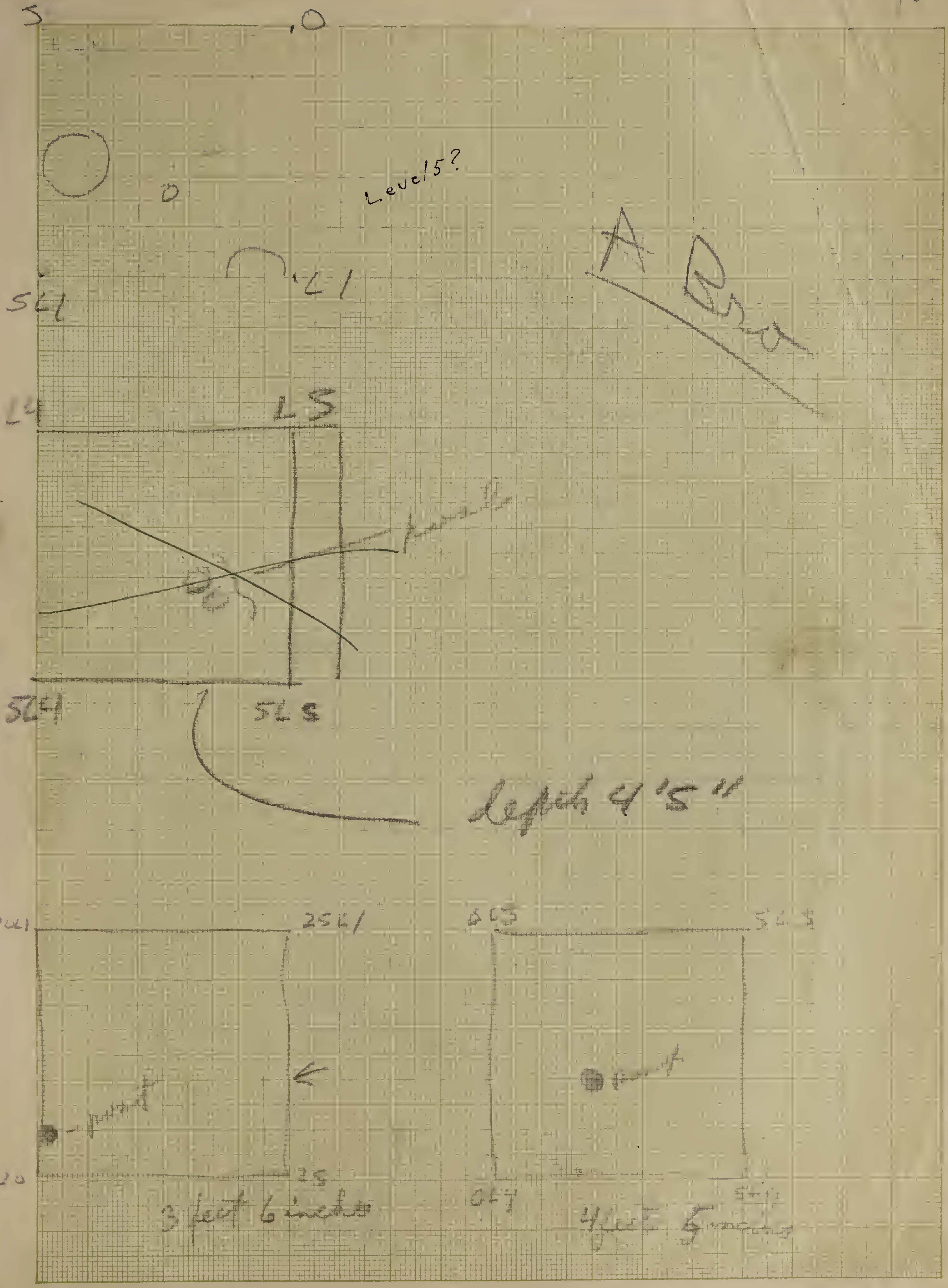
P353	— 15R1	Lev 4	— 3 rims, 17 sherds 1 dec
M354	"	"	
P355	"	Lev. 5	— 14 sherds
P356	20R1	Lev. 2	— 6 sherds
P357	20R1	Lev 3	— 4 sherds
M358	20R1	Lev 3	bone
P359	20R1	with burial	6 sherds

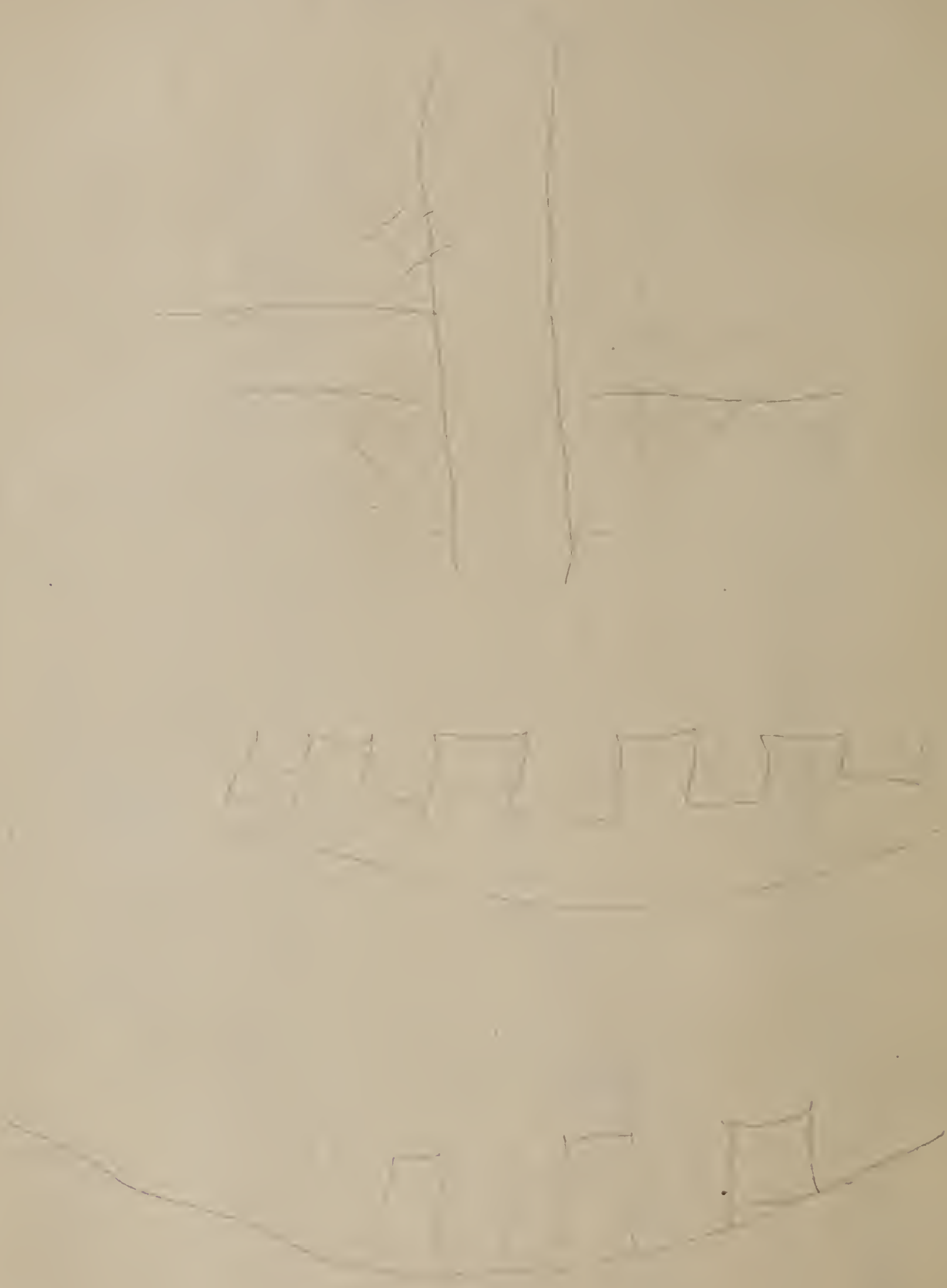
Form No. 996—10 Millimeters to Centimeter
AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.



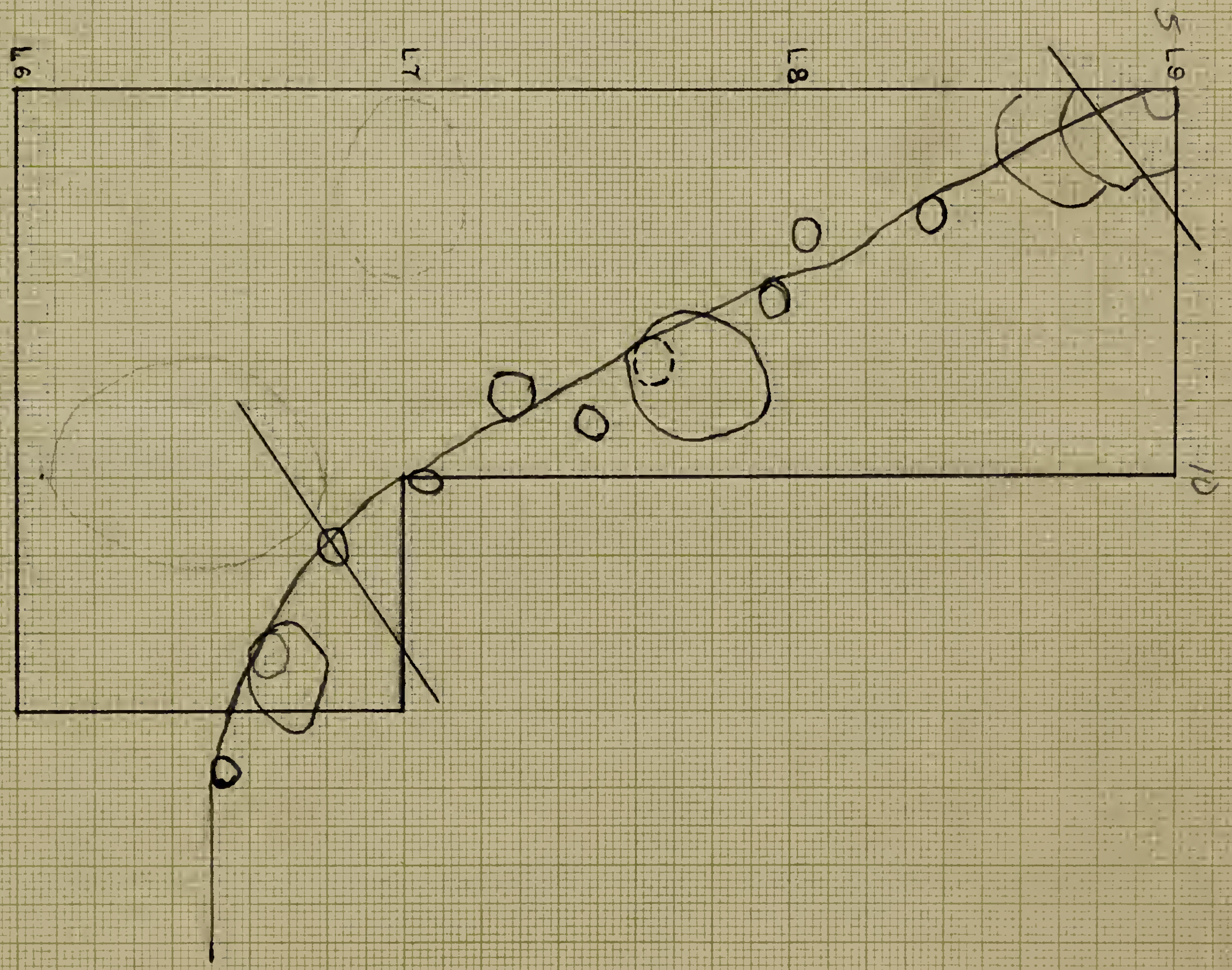
Hudson's
Bonds – Cathulis Square
Harry Dufferin –
Buchanan Hotel




Level 5?
LS
5LS
depth 4'5"
3 feet 6 inches



Form No. 996—10 Millimeters to Centimeter
AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS



11.61	35.52	1.85	9.60	4.00
1.10	4.74	1.05	18.00	1.15
1.21		.65	18.00	.90
.80		2.25	18.00	[illegible]
1.95		1.79	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.00		3.08	[illegible]	18 [illegible]
2.00		1.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
.40		2.39	9.60	[illegible]
3.53		.07	11.40	[illegible]
		[illegible]	11.40	[illegible]
		20.06	14.40	3.0[illegible]
		[illegible]	14.40	[illegible]
		2.74	14.40	1.10
		2.63	6.40	1.50
		1.84	16.00	[illegible]
		.80	17.60	[illegible]
		1.05	18.10	1.15
		1.0[illegible]	17.60	1.80
		[illegible]	17.60	1.45
		1.8[illegible]		1.95
		14.06		1.30
		3.50		1.00
		1.17		
		.80		
		.35		
		1.25		
		.60		

	3a	3	2	4	5	7	X
[illegible] ÷ 2	~~[illegible]~~ 9 ~~[illegible]~~		#				[illegible]
[illegible]	15	72		1			
[illegible] 2	21 84		4	1	4 1		4 1
[illegible]	5 60		3 40				

Questions to ask E. Bluhm (The Old Master)

J. Nte [illegible], under N tr., E-W pref. – is the 2nd [illegible] a middle part — what datum depth

same [illegible] p. 23, 26, 27, 29

I Introduction

II Description of Pottery types

III Sites

Weaver:

190
20

Weaver | Whitely | |
A B C | D | B C D D
40 40 20 | |
20 20 40 | 20 20 40 |
20 0 0 100 | 0 0 40 10 |
| 50 50 |

Whitey

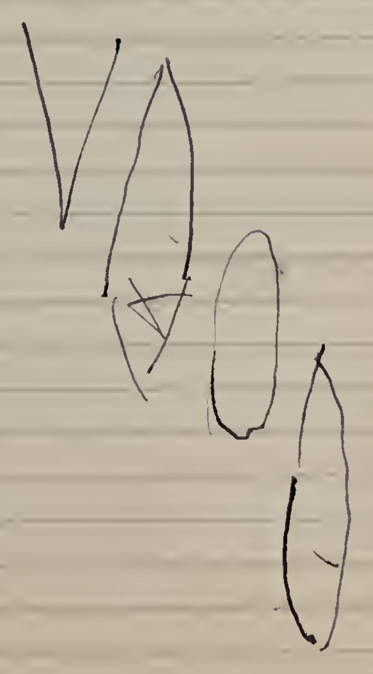
Clear.

Ogden Felts
Hummel

Havana.

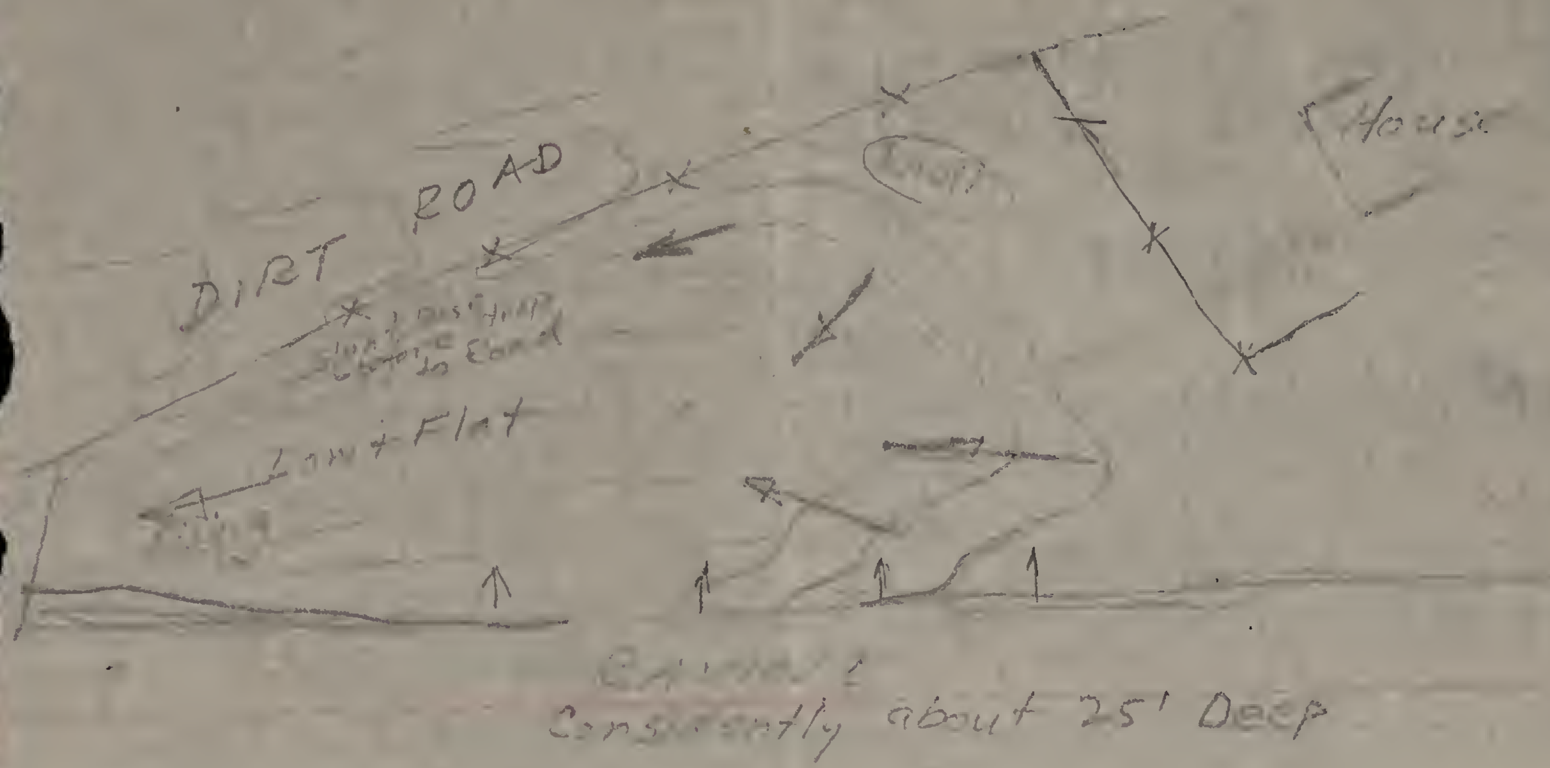
IV Sequence pottery

Weaver



V Sequence

VI


DIRT ROAD
House
Low + Flat
Consistently about 25' Deep

Weaver			6
Weaver C.M.			1
C.L. C.W.S	1	x	12
W. Polish			11
W. Plain			
Havana Plain	31	35%	36
Havana C.M.	23	26	21
Hummel Stamp	16	19	6
Hopewell Sn	2	2%	1
Zeller Zinch	0		0
England Stamp	10	11	1
Havana Stamp	3	4	1
Hopewell Stamp	0		0
Hummel Rockford	2	2	
Zeller Stamp			
Mason Plain			
Fabric			1
	186	345 Cand 84	Cand 1162 97

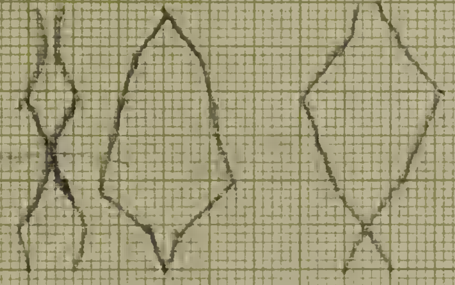
Hummel ...

00	011	012	013	014	521	522	1022	10
1	1	.04	.02 (5)	.01		1	.02	
1	1 (15)		14	.02	1	.02	.01 (2[illegible])	1
3 (5)	.01 .07 (5)	.04 (5)	.04 .07		(13)	3 .07	.01 3	2
4	4 .07	.07	.07	.06 .07	(5)	4	4 3	5 (20)
5 3	.06 .14 (10)	.02 .07	.07 .07	5	.02	5	(25) 3	.06
.03 3	.01	.02	.02	.01	.01	6	6 3	4
.03	.02	.02	.02	.01	.01	7 (10)	.02	5

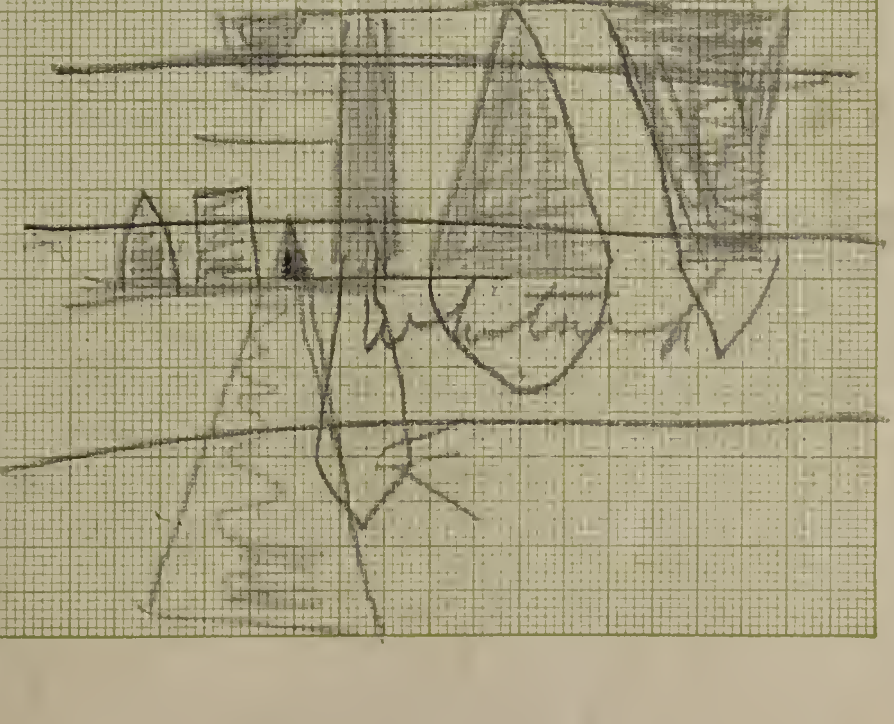
Form No. 996—10 Millimeters to Centimeter
AMERICAN PAD & PAPER CO. HOLYOKE, MASS

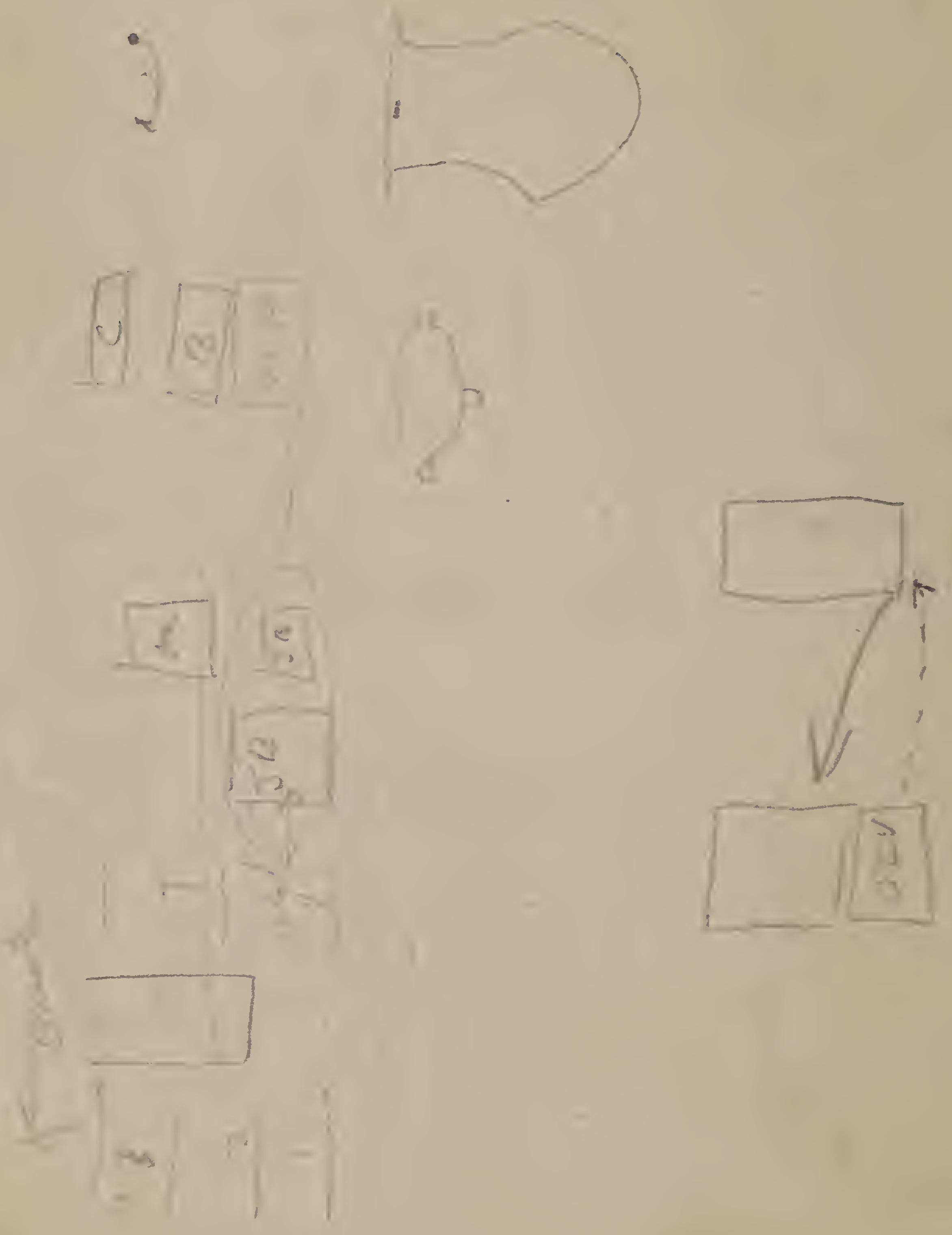
	20	546	547	047	-541	W	SI	closed plain	
			..			10%	10		5
		1	.02		.04 .07	7	4	21	17½
		.016		.02	.01	15	13	24	32½
		.013				7		31	25
3	07	4	2½			18	10	38	17.5
4		5	0 2½		.06	17	15	6	2.5
5		5 ⑤	.02		.02	17	13	0	15

① [illegible]



1900





Area 2

	3a	3	2	4	5	7
Zone A						
Flow 1	84 (6)	0			16 (1)	
Zone B	100 (24)	0				
Flow 3	96 (15)	4 (1)				
Zone C	93 (13)	7 (1)				
Zone D	80 (9)	20 (2)				

Type 7	Middle Miss
5	Maple Mills
2, 3, 3a, 4	Hopewell
2 a	Central Basin
1	Black Sand

Weaver notes (2/2)